

ARID FARMING

CHANGED VIEWS ON DRY FARMING.

We note with pleasure the changed attitude of our esteemed contemporary, Rocky Mountain Husbandman, on the subject of Dry Farming. A year ago we thought it necessary to criticize that journal on its hostile attitude towards this industry and it is a pleasure to note in a recent issue that it has completely changed front, as is seen from the following clipping:

"While this paper has never been an advocate of dry land farming and claims no credit for anything that has been achieved along that line, we are frank to confess that it is wonderful to note what is being done along this line. Old time wool growers, such as Hamilton, Rev. Jacob Mills and many others that we know, assure us that it is really astonishing to note what is being done and the feeling of contentment and happiness that prevails among the new home-builders in the Judith and Musselshell regions. They tell us that these new settlers are as proud of owning a homestead of 160 acres as our old timers would be of 10,000 acres, and these men who have been skeptical these many years on dry land operations say they believe that farming above the ditch has come to stay. The dry land farmer manages to get a few cows or a few chickens and pigs and makes a living even though his grain crop is not the best. Poultry is given a great deal of attention on the dry farm and the dairy is also helping to pull the farmer through, and the industrious farmer really makes money often when the wheat crop fails by making hay, producing eggs, and selling cream. Two-thirds of the farmers in this county are dependent on cropping land that has no irrigation, and while they are not rolling in wealth like the farmers of the Gallatin, they have gotten on their feet and are contented and, in many instances happy. And we take this opportunity of saying that more credit is due ex-Senator Paris Gibson for the success of the dry farming than any man living. He has earnestly advocated the system since his advent into the country,

and his followers are everywhere and owe much to the example he has furnished them on his own farm near the city. And we take this opportunity of saying that Mr. Gibson is very proud of his record and is deserving of praise for his long and persistent efforts, and we hasten to accord to him the great honor due."

We are not very much concerned as to whether Gibson in Montana or Farrell or Salisbury in Utah started this new industry. The industry has come to stay and we are glad to see

For the Dry Farming Congress

We hope the dry farmers of Utah are not losing sight of the big Dry Farming Congress to be held at Billings, Montana, in October. We learn that our sister states on every side are preparing an exhibit of their products for the Congress and we do not believe that Utah can afford to be behind in this matter. The crops will soon be ready for harvesting. Be sure to pull some of your wheat or oats or barley, when ripe, lay on a smooth board for drying and notify Utah's member of the Executive Committee, Hon. J. W. Paxman at Nephi, who will give further instructions. Let Utah go in to win as the best Dry Farming State in the West.

though, would it not be just as well to recognize that Utah is a pioneer that our contemporary has come to recognize this fact.

As a matter of history and accuracy in the arid west in this new industry, just as she is the pioneer (of modern times) in the methods of irrigation on this western continent.

AN INTELLIGENT FARMER.

Franklin, Idaho, June 29, 1909.
Editor Deseret Farmer:—I take pleasure in sending you a dollar for my subscription to the "Deseret Farmer" that I prize so highly. Success to the "Deseret Farmer."

EDWARD KIRBY.

SHOULD FARMERS OWN THEIR OWN HAY PRESSES.

Every farmer who raises any considerable amount of hay these days, should purchase a hay press. Excepting the very limited market that is right at home, there is no market at all for unbaled hay. There's the first argument. A hay press enables farmers to put their hay into the one form in which it can always be sold.

The second argument is that baled hay brings a better price than unbaled. The difference is not merely the cost of baling. Farmers who are prepared to do their own baling can figure

balers. They are one and two-horse presses that enable farmers to do their own work. They do as good work as the professional hay balers can turn out with their belt power presses, they do it fast enough to be satisfactory, they can be operated with a very small force, and best of all, they enable each farmer to bale his hay at times when it is most convenient or when he has no other work for himself and his boys to do.

Such a hay press should not be looked upon as an expense, like wages or horse hire. It should be regarded as a permanent investment which enables him to get more dollars out of the hay field as certainly as if he purchased additional acres of land. The investment needs be made but once. Good one and two-horse presses, such as the ones above mentioned, ought to last many years with no cost worth mentioning or upkeep or repairs. Summarized, the advantages are, good wages for the farmer and his horses at such times as they would be earning nothing, better prices for hay, hay can be preserved better and a certain market for the hay at all times.

KEEP YOUR GRIT

From The Booster

Hang on! Cling on! No matter what they say:
Push on! Sing on! Things will come your way.
Sitting down and whining never helps a bit;
Best way to get there is by keeping up your grit.
Don't give up hoping when the ship goes down
Grab a spar or something—just refuse to drown.
Don't think you're dying just because you're hit;
Smile in face of danger and hang to your grit.
Folks die too easy—they sort of fade away;
Make a little error, and give up in dismay.
Kind of man that's needed is the man with ready wit.
To laugh at pain and trouble and keep his grit.

on liberal compensation for their work and still have a nice margin of profit on their baled hay over what they would receive for it unbaled.

The lesson, therefore, is that if you are raising hay for market, be prepared to bale it. Don't count your hay "made" until you have put it in the condition in which you can certainly market it and get the highest market price for it.

The International Harvester company builds, along with their many other excellent machines, two hay presses that are well suited to the work of average farmers. They are not the large power press type, such as are used by large contract hay